

would be driven into the arms of Germany if the Japanese should occupy eastern Siberia.

"If the Russians would not fight for themselves they never will fight for the Germans," said one influential Senator. "There is no longer any real Russian Government and Russia is broken up into tribes. It is the business of Japan to protect herself, and her allies in view of this situation."

A joint resolution declaring against invasion of Russia by Japan, and "that the Congress solemnly protests against any attempt to interfere with the management by the Russian people of their own affairs and against all attempts to encourage any foreign power to take possession of Russian territory" was introduced today by Representative London of New York, Socialist. There was no debate.

#### PROTEST MADE HERE.

**American - Russian Commerce Chamber Deplores Action by Japan**

The executive committee of the board of directors of the American Russian Chamber of Commerce held a special meeting yesterday in room 972 Woolworth Building and adopted a resolution deploring any Japanese invasion of Eastern Russia as likely to produce harmful results.

The resolution was sent by telegraph to the Secretary of State at Washington. The document follows:

"Resolved, That the executive committee of the board of directors of the American Russian Chamber of Commerce expresses its belief that the invasion of Eastern Russia territory by any military force might produce harmful economic results unless such action was the result of formal agreements between all of the allied Powers, and provided that such invasion was preceded by wide publicity clearly setting forth its purpose."

#### REFUGEES FILL HARBIN.

**Capt. Miller Says Wealthy Russians Have Fled There.**

A Pacific Post, March 4.—Capt. J. G. Miller, who has been in Petrograd as Military Attaché to the American Embassy, arrived today on a steamship from the Orient.

He said there is only one passenger train a week operated on the Trans-Siberian Railroad. Harbin, he asserted, is overflowing with wealthy Russians who have fled from the districts controlled by the Bolsheviks.

#### 25,000 FOES IN SIBERIA.

**Captives Held There Include 2,000 German Officers.**

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun from the London Times.

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Peking, Feb. 23 (delayed).—Up to a recent date the total number of prisoners in the East Baltic region was 25,000, a large majority of them Austrians, according to late advice from German sources. There are some Hungarians among them, and about 2,000 German officers.

#### WANTS WILSON UPHELD.

**English Paper Protests Against Occupation of Siberia.**

London, March 4.—The Manchester Guardian in a leading article strongly protests to-day against the landing of Entente allied troops in Siberia, asserting that so would be to join Germany in the dismemberment of Russia. The newspaper adds that no single step taken in which America does not share.

"That," says the Manchester Guardian, "will at least insure moderation. President Wilson has declared that Germany, occupation in the west cannot stand. He can be no party to allied occupation in the east."

#### LONDON "TIMES" TO BE 3 PENCE.

**Paper Shortage Leads to Plan to Raise Reading.**

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun from the London Times.

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London, March 4.—Announcement is made that newspapers will be subjected to a drastic reduction in the quantity of paper. The daily edition of the Times will be limited to 120,000 copies, and to make up for the serious loss of revenue entailed by the restriction, also by the limitation of advertising space, the price of the paper will be raised to three pence.

This announcement emphasizes the seriousness of the paper shortage, which threatens to bring about a marked change in the character of British publications. One newspaper with a daily circulation of more than a million copies has been experimenting for some time with a one sheet edition. The stocks of paper have shrunk to such an extent and production has fallen off so that a decrease in size is inevitable.

The Times will go on a ration basis, and no copy will be supplied to any person who does not undertake to share it with at least one other reader.

#### WOULD HANG PROPAGANDISTS.

**10,000 Germans in Pennsylvania Should Be Shot, Says Helms.**

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—"We will not be a strictly free people until 10,000 German propaganda agents in this State have been hanged to telegraph poles and shot full of holes," this statement was made today by Howard Helms, Federal Food inspector in the State of Pennsylvania, at a luncheon of food officials. He reported that the activities of the German agents have been making serious inroads on food conservation, and said:

"These German agents have been spreading stories that the Allies are eating white bread."

Mr. Helms said we were sending large quantities of corn abroad, despite stories to the contrary.

#### WEALTHY ITALIANS HELD FOR SMUGGLING.

**Accused of Sending Goods to Germany.**

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun from the London Times.

Rome, March 4.—Investigations into the scandal arising from the silk waste contraband trade are continuing not only here but in Milan, Turin, Como, Genoa and other large towns. Several business men of great prominence, including Senator Feltrinelli, one of the richest bankers in Italy, are under arrest. A mass of incriminating evidence which has been collected undoubtedly will lead to other important arrests. It is said to have been established that besides silk waste, cotton, flax, various other textiles and goods vital in war have been smuggled to Germany. The trade appears to have been conducted on a tremendous scale.

The press unanimously demands that the trials be pressed at once and the punishment of the traitors be as severe as their offense.

## FIFTEEN AMERICANS KILLED NEAR TOUL

**Pershing Reveals Names of Further Victims of March 1 Attack.**

### 13 SEVERELY WOUNDED

**Ten Others Slightly Injured by Germans in Sudden Raid.**

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Gen. Pershing reported to the War Department today the names of one Lieutenant and nine privates killed in action, of a Captain, a Lieutenant and eleven men slightly wounded and ten men slightly wounded, all on March 1, the day of the German assault on the American trench sector near Toul.

The names of a Lieutenant and four men killed the same day previously had been reported. The dead are:

HOOPER, STEWART W., First Lieutenant, Infantry, Blackfoot, Idaho.

WARR, WILLIAM, private, Wilson, Pa.

GARD, FRANK, private, Crosby, N. D.

MURPHY, RUSSELL A., private, Napa, Cal.

MULLIN, EDWARD H., private, St. Louis.

CHRIS, private, Napa, Cal.

NOZZA, MATTHEWS D., private, Santo Antonio, Arizona.

ELLER, CLAUDE W., private, Glenburn, N. D.

MILLER, LLOYD S., private, Commerce, Mo.

MIDAK, FRANK, private, Miami, N. D.

This death also was announced.

ANNUNZIATI, ALFRED, private, 2nd Rogers avenue, Brooklyn; died of wounds received on March 1.

Among those wounded in the fighting of March 1 were:

VOLZ, THOMAS, private, 1st Captain field artillery, Brunswick, Ga.

BLAKE, RALPH H., First Lieutenant, Camp, Okla.

RICHTER, WILLIAM, Chicago.

BRAY, JOHN L., Drum, Ky.

WOODHOUSE, WILLIAM P., Conway, Ark.

LEMMERT, JACOB T., Newark, N. Y.

ROSEN, WARREN M., Norristown, Pa.

HILL, KENNETH H., Bates, Ark.

HATZIDAKIS, DEMETRIO G., San Francisco.

ROMINE, WILLIE L., Shiva, N. D.

WONG, THOMAS, private, N. D.

GAWLIK, MARYAN, Chicago.

ORANGE, HENRY E., Gordonville, Tenn.

The slightly wounded were:

MCABE, THOMAS J., corporal, 842 Bushwick avenue, Brooklyn.

MOXLEY, SHELLIE, private, Laurel Springs, N. C.

URAN, BRUCE, private, St. Louis.

KENNA, WILLIAM A., private, Orange, N. J.

BROCKLEMAN, WILLIE, private, Council Grove, Kan.

TELFORD, OSCAR, private, St. Louis.

MEYER, RALPH J., private, St. Louis.

LARSEN, CARL, private, Ramboholm, Denmark.

JANKE, STEVE, private, Chicago.

KINST, HENRY, private, St. Charles, Ill.

The announcement also contained the names of two men killed on February 27:

WHITTON, HOMER J., corporal, Syracuse, N. Y.

LA CASSE, LAWRENCE A., private, Warren, Mass.

Names of Americans severely wounded on February 27 follow:

TRAYERS, ARTHUR C., corporal, Prescott, N. Y.

LYONS, JOHN, private, Cedarhurst, N. Y.

The following were slightly wounded:

EDDY, ROBERT A., corporal, address not given.

KENNY, HENRY, private, Wallingford, Vt.

These additional deaths were reported by Gen. Pershing:

McKENNEY, CECIL D., private, George, Tex., from gunshot wounds March 1.

HATCHER, WALKER, private, Columbia Falls, Minn., "traumatized by dreams," March 3.

Sergeant Michael Krochmalny of Perth Amboy, N. J., died of pneumonia, pneumonia, and Private Walter L. Greenleaf of Providence, R. I., died the same day from meningitis, the War Department was advised today by Gen. Pershing.

#### McCABE BROOKLYN BOY.

**His Father Died Since He Went to France With Pershing.**

Corporal Thomas J. McCabe of Battery E, Sixth Field Artillery, who has been slightly wounded in action in France, is 24 years old. He enlisted in the regulars in Philadelphia about two years ago. He was sent to Fort Brim and then to the Mexican border, where he served at Douglas, Ariz., leaving for France with Gen. Pershing's first expedition.

His father, who served as a seaman in the navy, died six months ago and Mrs. McCabe, who lives at 842 Bushwick avenue, Brooklyn, doesn't know whether the news of his death ever reached her, nor, as she has heard nothing from him since that time.

#### BILL HITS AT LOAN FOES.

**House Passes Measure Making Their Attacks Criminal.**

Special Dispatch to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Greater protection for the Liberty loan against the insidious attacks of German sympathizers is provided in a bill which the House passed today. The bill, which awaits action by the Senate, makes it a crime for any one "willfully to make or convey false reports or false statements with intent to obstruct the sale of the United States of bonds or other securities or the making of loans by or to the United States."

Previous loans have been hindered by these attacks and lack of legislation. Secretary McAdoo believes.

"Since the United States entered the war a number of instances have been brought to the attention of this department in which efforts have been made to interfere with the successful financing of the war," he said.

#### PRIZES FOR FOOD PRODUCERS.

**Senate Passes Bill to Give \$750,000 to Stimulate Work.**

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be distributed by the Department of Agriculture in prizes to stimulate staple food production, is provided in an omnibus bill for agricultural appropriation bill adopted today by the Senate.

During the debate Senator Gore (Okla.), chairman of the Agriculture Committee, Senator Reed (Missouri), Democrat, and Senator Wade (New York), Republican, attacked the Food Administration, declaring it has not been giving proper attention to the farmers.

Gen. Bailey Returns From Front.

Major-Gen. C. J. Bailey, who had been studying warfare on the battlefronts in France, returned to an American port yesterday on a British steamship with his staff, including Capt. Kimberley, is commander of the Eighty-first Division of the National Army, and will go to headquarters at Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C. He spoke in glowing terms of the American troops in France.

## ENEMY UNABLE TO REACH U. S. TRENCH

**How New England Troops Beat Off Raid in Chemin des Dames Sector.**

### CAPTIVES WERE PATROLS

**Volunteers Who Went to Search for the 13 Found Dead Body of One.**

By the Associated Press.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, March 3 (delayed).—It was unusually inactive along the American front during the last twenty-four hours. Only 105 enemy shells dropped over the American artillery position. The American artillery meted out severe punishment to the enemy by heavily shelling a large cantonment, where many troops were assembled.

The twelve Americans the Germans captured on the Chemin des Dames sector probably was the larger part of a patrol of thirteen men which went out when the raid began and has not been heard of since. All were from New England. The enemy obtained no prisoners from the American trenches.

Volunteers from American units searched No Man's Land in a rain of machine bullets for the missing men, but did not find any trace of them except one man who had been killed. It seems certain the Germans obtained the twelve prisoners from this patrol. Details of the German attack, which completely reached the trenches, are now available. American artillerymen laid down a barrage fire as soon as the Germans started their attack. Three companies of especially trained "shock troops" which had been practicing for this operation for two weeks took part in the attack. Each company was preceded by a picked party of twenty pioneers.

#### Enemy Casualties Heavy.

The fighting was brisk for about an hour, but the accurate machine gun and rifle fire from the American front lines, coupled with the perfect American barrage, which prevented reinforcements from coming up, forced the Germans to withdraw after suffering heavy casualties and without having set foot in the American trenches.

Soon after the attack was over a Lieutenant in command of a platoon, members of which composed the patrol party which had gone out into No Man's Land, went out to find them, but without result. He returned to his trench and asked for a voluntary detail. Every man in the platoon volunteered, but only a few were picked. They were forced to return, however, when the German fire became increasingly heavy. The Sergeant pointed a revolver at the prisoner's head and whispered in German: "Maybe they'll get us before we can get back, but if they do I will kill you first. Now don't utter a sound, and lead us back to our line."

And the prisoner did.

#### SIX U. S. MEN DECORATED

**French Premier Personally Awards the War Cross.**

By the Associated Press.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, March 3 (delayed).—Premier Clemenceau, who spent today (Sunday) on the American front northwest of Toul, decorated two Lieutenants, two sergeants and two privates with the Croix de Guerre with palm for heroism which they displayed in the recent German raid in this sector.

One of the Lieutenants comes from Brooklyn and the other from Charleston, S. C. Both men went out into No Man's Land in broad daylight and got a German prisoner.

M. Clemenceau, accompanied by two French Generals, arrived at American headquarters at the front at an early hour and immediately went to where the troops were drawn up on three sides of a square in company.

The names of the men to be decorated were called, and they stepped up, the French Premier pinning the decorations on them and saying a word to each. One he patted on the shoulder and said: "That's the way to do it!" The American blushed and retired to the ranks.

One of the French Generals said to the American newly decorated: "We have got the Boches down, and we shall put them down deeper if we keep working as we have."

#### On Time When It Counted.

At the end of the ceremony a young private came running along hurriedly. He spoke for a moment with his Captain, fearing apparently that he was going to lose his medal. The Captain directed him to proceed to M. Clemenceau's automobile, which he did. The Premier stepped out and slapped him on the back, and his war cross was pinned to his uniform. One of the Generals remarked laughingly: "Never mind about being late. You were on time the other morning. That is enough."

The soldier's excitement and glory of the moment forgot to salute, but an American General came to his rescue, whispering: "Salute! Salute!"

None of the newly decorated men wear their honor until authorized by Congress.

The Premier went far forward into an observation post overlooking No Man's Land, the German positions and the country in the distance, then hidden in a haze. He entered several dugouts under the ruins of houses, brought down some shells of the American army. A few shells, both friendly and hostile, whistled overhead while M. Clemenceau was there, but none dropped near.

#### Talks With the Wounded.

The Premier seemed especially impressed with the sturdy, healthy appearance of the Americans, even those who had just returned from the front line. He spent the afternoon in inspecting the billeted in many towns back of the line and also visited a field hospital, where he talked with the men. "When they took up our bodies we even had a decent scrap," said a machine gunner.

As soon as the Germans learned the Americans were in the trenches opposite them they put up a sign reading, "Welcome, Yankee," but the infantrymen riddled it with bullets until it looked like a sieve.

The General took the party of correspondents to the rear, but they were pointed out the location of his troops on a large map.

"How much No Man's Land is there between the trenches at this point?" asked one of the visitors, pointing to the map. "There is no No Man's Land there; it is all American's land," replied the General. A French Captain later substantiated the General's statement by saying the Americans had assumed control of No Man's Land soon after entering the trenches in that sector.

Although numerous daring, courageous deeds have been performed by the Americans in this sector, one of the most interesting is that of a German born Sergeant, who, with a small detail took a German prisoner in a patrol which he led into the trenches. The party wound up at the German barbed wire where they could hear plainly the Germans talking in their dugouts. The Sergeant pointed a revolver at the prisoner's head and whispered in German: "Maybe they'll get us before we can get back, but if they do I will kill you first. Now don't utter a sound, and lead us back to our line."

And the prisoner did.

#### Billeted in Quarries.

Some of the American troops in the Chemin des Dames sector are having an experience of cave life behind the front trenches. The underground billeting of some of them old limestone quarries and others partly natural in formation and improved through blasting operations by the Germans who occupied them for nearly three years, are variously named. One of them is called the "Pantheon." It accommodates 1,000 men. The correspondent found French and American soldiers living together there in perfect harmony.

The living quarters of the Americans in this cave are seventy-two feet underground. The cave consists of five galleries with cement ceilings. Fresh air is supplied by large air pumps. The cave is in part electrically lighted. Electric acetylene lamps and oil lanterns are employed. The men usually remain in this cavern from four to six days each.

The troops here sleep on low, double tiered wooden bunks covered with straw. The company officers are provided with small rooms with wooden partitions. A small railway for carrying supplies runs through the cave. A sign on the entrance reads, "East Boston Tunnel," and one of the men standing near it remarked: "That reminds me of home."

#### No Man's Land Preempted.

At another point the correspondent saw some men who had just completed their round of trench duty. The General in command said they had begged to be allowed to stay in the line a few more days. "When they took up our bodies we even had a decent scrap," said a machine gunner.

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## One Claim for Five Cents

The smallest bond we gave was for one dollar.

The largest bond we gave was for thirty millions of dollars.

The smallest burglary loss we paid was \$1,600; the largest was \$8,776.41.

The smallest bond claim we paid was 5 cents; the largest was \$80,000.

We paid 2 bond claims for over \$50,000 each.

We paid 4 bond claims for over \$25,000 each. We paid 17 for over \$10,000 each.

We paid 3,008 bond claims under \$10,000 each.

We received an average of 14 claims for each working day.

Our total losses incurred on all claims amounted to \$1,615,424.09.

We issued 128,000 bonds during the year.

The largest number covered under one schedule bond is 33,000.

The next largest number covered under one schedule bond is 29,000.

The next largest number covered under one schedule bond is 20,000.

Our gross premiums were \$7,525,719.43. Our net premiums were \$5,394,331.45.

Capital and Surplus \$8,584,352.09, Dec. 31, 1917. Total resources \$14,255,131.48.

We subscribed for \$2,000,000 Liberty bonds.

In addition our officers and employees subscribed for \$1,461,600 Liberty bonds.

We declared Red Cross dividend of \$40,000.

We contributed to Y. M. C. A. War Council Fund the sum of \$10,000.

We have 10,142 agents and 27 Branch Offices.

The National List, Inc. (owned by this Company) carries 5,540 guaranteed attorneys.

We employ in our Home Office in New York over 700 employees, of which 200 are stenographers.

**This Company is the Largest and Strongest Surety Company in the World**

## National Surety Company

115 Broadway

### LET US ARRANGE YOUR BOND!

"In all the World no other Surety Organization like this"

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And the prisoner did.

#### NEW LOAN DRIVE ON IN LONDON

**Rousing Campaign Begins to Raise \$500,000,000 in Week.**

LONDON, March 4.—A war bond campaign of a week to raise \$500,000,000 began today with a rush. The two largest individual subscriptions were for \$1,000,000 each.

King George sent a message expressing confidence that the people would contribute whatever was necessary to obtain victory. Trafalgar Square was an interesting sight, with tanks, airplanes, materials captured from the enemy and signs bidding all to make investments at the banks open in the tanks. A House of the newly decorated men wear their honor until authorized by Congress.

The Premier went far forward into an observation post overlooking No Man's Land, the German positions and the country in the distance, then hidden in a haze. He entered several dugouts under the ruins of houses, brought down some shells of the American army. A few shells, both friendly and hostile, whistled overhead while M. Clemenceau was there, but none dropped near.

#### NORWAY PROTESTS TO BRITAIN.

**Demand Release of German Steamship Dueseldorf and Crew.**

CHRISTIANIA, March 4.—Norway has protested to Great Britain against the seizure by a British cruiser of the German steamship Dueseldorf. The protest says the steamship was taken in Norwegian waters and demands the release of both the vessel and her crew.

A despatch from Tromsø, February 23 said the Dueseldorf had been captured by a British auxiliary cruiser while on her way from Tromsø to Stettin.

#### ENEMY BRINGS UP NEW UNITS.

**Allied War Council in Continuous Session to Combat Foe.**

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The War Department in its weekly review of operations on the front in France says: "The evidence is that the enemy continues to bring up fresh units. Owing to transportation difficulties this has been a slow and laborious process. The Allied War Council is now in continuous session, assuring complete unity and flexibility of control. The review then recites events which have been reported daily from the American front the last week."

#### 726 NORWEGIAN SHIPS SUNK.

**London Legation Reports 902 Seamen Perished in War Losses.**

LONDON, March 4.—From the outbreak of the war up to the end of February the losses of Norwegian vessels as a result of the war were 726 ships of 821 tons. Seamen to the number of 902 perished in the disasters.

In addition fifty-three vessels, with crews aggregating more than 700, are missing and of these two thirds are believed to be war losses. These figures were made public today by the Norwegian Legation in London.

#### PICKON CHARGE DENOUNCED.

**Berlin Journals Deny Demand for Two French Fortresses.**

COPENHAGEN, March 4.—The Berlin Tagblatt and the Berlin Lokalanzeiger, copies of which have been received here, denounce as inaccurate the statement made last Friday by M. Pichon, the French Foreign Minister.

This statement was that the German Chancellor sent word to Paris in July, 1914, that Germany would require as a guarantee of the neutrality of France the handing over for the period of the war with Russia the French fortresses of Toul and Verdun.

Dry Bill Goes to Texas Governor.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 4.—The lower house of the Texas Legislature to-night concurred in a minor amendment to the Senate to the resolution for the ratification of the Federal prohibition amendment. The resolution now goes to the Governor.

#### BELLANS Absolutely Removes Indigestion. Druggists refund money if it fails. 25c

One private from the St. Louis artillery distinguished himself twice in running messages from the line to the artillery during the gas attack, and during

## BELGIANS REFUSE TO OBEY GERMANS

**They Openly Persist in Protests Against Forceful Partition of the Kingdom.**

### EVEN BISHOPS PROTEST

**Invaders Now Forbid Any Discussion or Appeals to Governing Authorities.**

WASHINGTON, March 4.—How the Belgian people are defying their German military masters in protesting against the effort to separate Flanders from the rest of Belgium and the deportation of judges who sought to interfere is described in an official despatch received today at the Belgian Legation.

Gen. von Falkenhagen, the military Governor-General, in a letter to the court of cassation which suspended its sittings as a protest against the arrest of the Judges of the Court of Appeals, has given notice that the action of the Judges in instituting proceedings against the so-called activists, who set up the separate Flanders Government, would be regarded as an act of hostility to the occupying Power. This the Belgians consider as an official admission that the activists are German agents.

The despatch says:

"It is confirmed that the Germans have deported Judge Luyt, the presiding Judge, and Judges Ernest and Carez, presidents of the Court of Appeals. They also arrested Judge Jamar in order to deport him, but he was released on account of illness."

"The movement of protest by the Belgian people against the intrigues of the activists has taken on large proportions. The voluntary suspension of all judicial activity as a protest against the outrage committed against the Court of Appeals of Brussels has caused a tremendous impression even upon the German authorities. New lists of communal councils and of important personalities who have made protests continue to reach Havre, being brought nightly by devoted patriots who have passed through the electrified frontier wires in spite of redoubled vigilance on the part of the Germans."

"The protest movement is especially active in Flanders, where even the most important and ardent supporters of all ranks and conditions have joined in protest. It has been learned that all the Belgian Bishops, being prevented from meeting together, have protested separately. Cardinal Mercier has written a letter to be read at the beginning of his Lenten letter to his clergy. A collective letter to the German Chancellor has been signed by the principal representatives of the clergy at Antwerp, and a similar protest has been sent by the Provincial Council of Antwerp."

#### BRITISH GAIN IN PALESTINE.

**They Advance 3,000 Yards on Twelve Mile Front.**

LONDON, March 4.—British troops operating north of Jerusalem, in Palestine, have made an advance along a front of twelve miles to a maximum depth of four miles. The advance was made on the Jerusalem-Nablus road, the War Office announced today.

#### REITMAN'S APPEAL REJECTED.

**Conviction of Birth Control Proponent Is Upheld.**

CLEVELAND, March 4.—Ben R. Reitman, birth control propagandist, will have to serve six months in the city house and pay the fine of \$1,000 imposed on him two years ago by Police Judge Cull unless he appeals to a higher court. The Court of Appeals today upheld the police court decision.

Reitman, now living in Chicago, was arrested while a temporary resident of Cleveland, charged with having distributed circulars advocating birth control.

#### JOHN DAVID STEIN BLOCH SMART CLOTHES

Value was a term in a fair way to join the Dead Languages. With me, it has always been the living word in business.

Stein Bloch Town and Country Suits and Tapes for Spring, \$25 to \$45.

JOHN DAVID STEIN BLOCH SMART CLOTHES Broadway at 32nd Street

#### Write, telephone, or call on our officers at either the Downtown or Uptown offices for information about trusts and estates. The Uptown office is especially convenient for women.

**Uptown Office:**  
Fifth Ave. at 42nd St.

**Downtown Office:**  
16 Wall St.

## BANKERS TRUST COMPANY

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## ITALY'S AMBASSADOR HELD IN PETROGRAD

**Count Prasso Is Barred From Diplomats' Train.**

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun from the London Times.

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PETROGRAD, March 4.—The Italian, French, Belgian, Serbian, Greek and Portuguese embassies and legations were permitted to leave here after surmounting numerous obstacles, both natural and artificial. For some days the allied diplomats had been trying to get away. The Americans, Japanese, Chinese, Siamese and Brazilians had departed, but the Western Allies had been delayed by the Foreign Office, which insisted upon indorsing all passports, including those of the diplomats.

When they arrived at the railway station the diplomats found waiting a "special" train made up of both first and second class carriages and crowded with allied subjects or citizens. The fullness prevailed, however. As the time for the scheduled departure of the train approached there was no sign of the Ambassadors and Ministers. This circumstance gave rise to thoughts of further complications, nor were these fears groundless, for when the officials at last arrived it became known that only those described in their passports as diplomats had been able to get them indorsed.

Members of the Anglo-Russian Commission and other persons attached to the British Embassy were not permitted to go. They had to return from the station to the homes they had just deserted, where the Italian Ambassador, Count Prasso, was not permitted to leave at all.

In the case of Count Prasso it was suggested that he leave on an ordinary train. Several months ago the Bolshevik authorities seemed aimed at a contravention of the law against speculation. The action taken by the Russian Foreign Office effectively prevented his departure on the diplomatic train. No one representing the Foreign Office was at the station to see the other diplomats depart.

"The movement of protest by the Belgian people against the intrigues of the activists has taken on large proportions. The voluntary suspension of all judicial activity as a protest against the outrage committed against the Court of Appeals of Brussels has caused a tremendous impression even upon the German authorities. New lists of communal councils and of important personalities who have made protests continue to reach Havre, being brought nightly by devoted patriots who have passed through the electrified frontier wires in spite of redoubled vigilance on the part of the Germans."

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#### Clothes Moralizing With The Unavoidable Accent on The I

MAURICE BARRYMORE had just executed one of his master-strokes at billiards. Some excited by-stander yelled: "Jumping Jehoshaphat!", but another swiftly corrected, "Jehoshaphat had nothing to do with it—it was Barrymore."

I can't help feeling that the steady go-ahead of this business and the exceptionally large Spring sales are not due to the whiff of luck, but are the reward of Basic Value in Clothes and Genuine Sincerity in Service.

Value was a term in a fair way to join the Dead Languages. With me, it has always been the living word in business.

Stein Bloch Town and Country Suits and Tapes for Spring, \$25 to \$45.

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